## NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1898.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

IN THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

THE WAR CREDITS ADOPTED.

LEADER-URGENT NEED OF FUNDS-

MORET'S LAME APOLOGY.

passed the war credits. p. m -The Chamber had a prolonged sitting thority to procure in its discretion funds to presenting itself to make mischlef.

he was unable to proceed for fully ten minutes. Ists, who do not desire at present any insur-Monarchists and Republicans shricked at each rectionary movement, but only want to disother and bandled threats. The President's credit the monarchy, hoping that an anarchic

voice was completely drowned. When he finally obtained a hearing, the President. Marquis Vega d'Armijo, requested Señor they are careful to avoid producing an impres-Salmeron to withdraw the calumny. Sefor Salmeron refused, whereupon the president named him and threatened to name him thrice if he continued his attacks on the Throne. As a rearchist interruptions, Senor Salmeron was com- | kind. selled to desist from speaking.

SAGASTA WARMLY GREETED.

r Sagasta, the Premier, then rose and deelared that any one trying to sew disunion among Spaniards, when the Nation was engaged in an international struggle, was unworthy of the name of Spaniard.

Sefior Salmeron shouted: "I am a good Spanlard." This exclamation was greeted with Monarchist shouts of "No! No! Out with him!" Señor Sagasta appealed to the patriotism of

members, and prayed the House to vote the "funds so necessary to conduct the war." His appeal was greeted with the general cry.

We will vote immediately!" Senor Silvein, leader of the Dissident Conservatives, said his party would abstain from further discussion, and was ready to vote the urgent war funds immediately; but he claimed the right to debate the other budget measures.

A PORTO RICAN'S NOTABLE SPEECH. m-The principal speech in to-day's debate in the Chamber was that of Schor Labra, a Porto Rican member, who maintained that autonomy in Cuba was not a failure, and that, on the contrary, the United States precipitated war because "they foresaw autonomy would succeed in restoring peace to Cuba." The Americans believed that Spain would yield, but "on their arrival at Havana they discovered their mistake." (Cheers.)

Sefior Labra contended that Spain ought to appeal to the Powers, not for armed assistance, but for a decision on the questions of international law involved. The speech was much applauded on all sides.

Seflor Moret, Secretary for the Colonies, generally indorsed Senor Labra's views, and replying to Senor Mella's speech yesterday, said that neither victories nor defeats could be ascribed to one regime more than to another, and that it was a bad interpretation of the words of Isainh to say that God averts His face from nations governed by women.

With a view of remedying "the mistake made last week," Señor Moret said he wished to repudiate the suggestion of Señor Silvela that he (Moret) desired to convert Parliament into a national convention. "I asked not for orders, but only for suggestions," he declared. MORET MUST GO.

a disinclination to accept the proffered

against the proclamation of martial law in Bar- ammunition. The Spaniards assert that the celona, as there have been no disorders there. Señor Capdepon, Minister of the Interior, replied that the authorities of Barcelona undoubtedly had good reasons for their action. Thereupon the Catalonian Deputies declared they would postpone their intended interpellation of the Minister for War "until a proper Government has been formed."

A Valencian Deputy declared the Captain-General of Valencia had threatened the newspapers, saying he would break up their forms if they printed matter attacking the Govern- learns from a private source that the Spanish

The Government intends to insist that the Cortes sit continuously until the war measures are adopted. Sefor Pulgeerver, Minister of Finance, declares that until the credits are voted it is impossible to meet the demands for ammunition and provisions for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Balearic and Canary islands, or to obtain the necessary stocks of coal.

request for supplies of provisions, which the rest of the fleet has gone to Cadiz. Captain-General Blanco has called an urgent Government cannot dispatch until the Cortes has voted the war measures.

taken to purchase wheat abroad.

MONEY TO PAY SPAIN'S INTEREST. London, May 10.—The more favorable appear- a blockade, if necessary. ance of Spanish finances, the rise of exchange and the fall of the gold premium, appear to be due to the rumor that arrangements have been It is said the advances will be made on bills of the Bank of Spain at 6 per cent per annum with & per cent commission, but no offi- has decided to let her West Indian possescial information is obtainable on the subject.

#### STILL FIGHTING FOR BREAD.

WOMEN TAKE A PROMINENT PART IN THE SPANISH BREAD RIOTS.

Madrid, May 10 .- The bread riots at Alicante, the seaport of Valencia, which began yesterday. COMPLAINT OF MAIL INTERRUPTION. were continued all night, the women taking a

prominent part in the work of destruction. were joined by the people who were at work. they sacked the Octroi Bureau and burned the furniture and archives. A strong force of gendarmes was sent to the scene and a charge was made. The mob was temporarily dispersed, but the rioters re-formed and attacked and burned all the bonded warehouses after and burned all the bonded warehouses after possessing themselves of the wheat in storage.

SPAIN WELCOMES DE RIVERA.

Barcelona, May 10 .- General Primo de Rivera who in March of last year succeeded General Polavieja as Captain-General of the Philippines, and was in turn recently succeeded by General Augusti, arrived here to-day from the Philip-

Great crowds assembled in the streets and on the quays to welcome him, but he successfully evaded the demonstration and proceeded to Madrid.

MORET CONFESSES WEAKNESS.

SPANISH CABINET CHANGES INEVITABLE PLAN OF THE CARLISTS.

London, May 11.- The Madrid correspondent ANOTHER DISORDERLY SCENE IN THE of "The Times," explaining the Cabinet situa-

"Señor Moret's practical invitation to the Chamber to declare what policy the country de-IT WAS BROUGHT ON BY THE REPUBLICAN sired to adopt has not met with general approval, it being regarded, as Señor Silvela said on Saturday, a confession of impotence on the Government's part and a conversion of the Madrid, May 10, midnight.-The Chamber has Cortes into a convention and of the Cabinet into

evening, with a view of passing the current the Carlists, Republicans and Socialists are preinical measures giving the Government au- paring to take advantage of any opportunity nean leader, alluded to the rumors of the Queen several nondescript and unscrupulous politi-Regent's abdication, and declared that the Re- | clans and some Romerists, presents no immedipublicans were ready to form a Government ate danger. Inside the Chamber they only number about thirty Deputies, and outside they His remarks evoked a storm of protests, and have no efficient organization, except the Carirepublic would pave the way to a Legitimist restoration in favor of Don Carlos. Meanwhile sion of utilizing the national calamities for

"Spain has not forgotten the terrible sufferings of the last Carlist war, and does not desult of this caution, and of the persistent Mon- sure to begin another struggle of the same

#### HOARDED GOLD IN SPAIN.

A SURPRISING EXHIBITION AT THE FOR-EIGN BANKS IN MADRID.

London, May 11.- The Madrid correspondent "The Daily News" says "The latest news is good and bad. The good is the rise in the pessta. Yesterday at 3 o'clock a French journalist changed 200 francs at the Credit Lyonnais at 112. Half an hour later

exchange had dropped to 80. The Bank refused to cash foreign checks until the end of the week, not knowing where exchange will be the | Cadiz be verified beyond question, it will serve next minute. In fact, exchanging money is a The reason of the fall of the peseta was

Bank of Spain to meet the coupons Nobody until vesterday suspected how much gold existed in Spain, a country where you may live for of the recent rise in exchange has been to draw "Yesterday morning crowds might have been

lenes and provincials, bringing for exchange cript coins twenty, fifty and one hundred old, Spanish, Portuguese, French and English. The financiers were taken completely by surprise, and probably there are substantial

rise in the price of bread must be prevented at American communications with the invading all costs on political grounds, and the Government is negotiating for the purchase of 100,000 | that free rein and overwhelming support by sea sacks of flour in Belgium."

#### THE MONTSERRAT AGAIN.

from Havana this afternoon says the Spanish cargo, troops and a large sum of money infleet and entered the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba. squadron and reached Havana in safety.

The speech was coldly received, Sedor Silvela | The Spanish mail steamer Montserrat, which appears to have reached Clenfuegos on April 27 sion that Sefier Moret will have to be sacrificed. with 1,000 Spanish soldiers, \$500,000 in silver but that Sagasta probably will remain Premier. and eighteen guns of large calibre, in addition The Catalonian Deputies strongly protested to a valuable cargo, including a quantity of Montserrat was sighted by an American man-

> Clenfuegos.
> So many utterly false reports have been given out in Madrid recently that American confirmation of the arrival of the Monteerrat at Hayana will be required before the story of her blockade-running can be accepted as truth.

TORPEDO-BOATS AT CANARIES. Lenden, May 10,-"The Standard" says it transports Cludad de Cadiz and San Francisco, with three torpedo-boats, arrived at the Canaries on Saturday night.

Cape Verd Islands, on April 29, and the vessels named in the foregoing dispatch put back after. State Department's announcement that the named in the foregoing dispatch put back after a few hours, reporting two of the torpedo boats damaged in collision. They have evidently proceeded since then to the Canaries, while the

#### SPANISH PRIVATEERS, MAYBE.

London, May 10 -The chambers of commerce about the provisions for this city. It is estimated that the stock of wheat will be consumed says a special dispatch from Madrid, have deinside of a month, and measures are being cided to provide and fit out several auxiliary cruisers of from 3,000 to 4,000 tons and having a speed of eighteen to twenty knots, to watch the Spanish coast, venture out to sea, and run

SPAIN'S STRUGGLE HOPELESS. London, May 11.-There is no confirmation of made with the Bank of Paris and the Nether- the report that the Spanish fleet from the Cape lands to provide funds for the next coupons on | Verd Islands has returned to Cadiz, but it is generally regarded as the most likely movement to be made, and as an indication that Spain

> The question is generally asked, "What possible use has Spain for continuing a hopeless struggle?" as it is considered next to impossible that she has any alternative plan or that the retreat of the squadron hides some strategic

Washington, May 10.-The British Ambassador and the Chinese Minister have called the A riotous mob paraded the streets, demanding attention of the State Department to the fact cheaper bread and other necessaries of life. The that they are unable to communicate with their rioters marched to the factories, where they officials in Cuba and Porto Rico. This is due to the interruption of the regular mail routes between this country and Spanish possessions. It is embarrassing to the British authorities, as they have need of communicating by mail with the British Consul at Havana. The State Department is anxious to afford every possible facility for efficial communication, mail and telegraph, but it is not clear how it can better the present disturbed mail conditions between here and the Spanish West Indies.

MADRID GOLD PREMIUM. Madrid, May 10.-Gold was quoted to-day

THE FINEST TRAIN BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON is the new "Congressional Limited" of the Pennsylvania Railread, Leaves New-York daily at 2:20 p. m. Unique dining-cara.—(Advt.

PLANS GREATLY SIMPLIFIED.

NO OBSTACLE NOW IN THE WAY OF IN-VADING CUBA, AND ALL DANGER TO THE OREGON REMOVED.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 10. The news posted this afternoon at the State and Navy departments that the formidable Spanish squadron which left the Cape Verd Islands nearly two weeks ago had reported at Cadiz will if absolutely confirmed, put an entirely new face on th naval and military operations planned by this Government against Cuba and Porto Rico. It has never been believed by experts of the soundjudgment here that the Cape Verd squadron would have the temerity to appear in West Indian waters, where it would be forced within ten days to give battle to a vastly superior American fleet or to seek an ignominious and useless refuge under the guns of the forts in

A cruise to Porto Rico could at best have been nothing but a reckless and Quixotle venture on Admiral Villamil's part, offering no straor military advantages and risking almost certain defeat and destruction. An attempt to cut off the battle-ship Oregor, on her way up the South American coast might have promised substantial results from a naval point of view; but, with that alternative abandoned, sound strategy seemed to command an immediate return of the Cape Verd squadron to the Canaries or to Cadiz. Indeed, if Spain is to accomplish anything on this side of the Atlantic it is clear that she will have to nuster all her naval rescurces for a single blow-a blow which can be delivered with greater chances of success in other waters than those of Porte Rico and the

LANDING IN CUBA MADE EASIER.

If the return of the Cape Verd squadron to greatly to simplify and lighten the task of reducing Havana and expelling the Spanish land forces from Cuban soil. the immense purchases of foreign bills by the ron to give battle to off Porto Rico, San Juan a landing movement to be undertaken within the weeks will be required to land in Cuba an American army large and well-equipped enough to begin offensive operations against Havana. and the practical certainty, if the State Depart Verd squadron to Cadiz is fully contirmed, that SAFETY OF THE OREGON ASSURED.

The failure of the Cape Verd squadron to venture to this side of the Atlantic also relieves ship Oregon, which can now make West Indies without fear of ambush. claimed here that this proves the blockade of of the newly discovered location of the armored

the departure for Cuba of the first division of have been ordered, and they are expected to rations a day until further orders. A similar Regulars now assembled there indicates that be prepared for departure by the end of the provision has been made for rations for the begun until early next week. But with the in- points from the various States may or may not leans rendezvous. Mustering returns received of-war, which fired on her. The mail steamer, it is alleged, mounting guns as an auxiliary begun until early next week. But with the in-begun until early next week. But with the in-begun until early next week a total at the War Department to-night showed a total begun until early next week from 18,000 to 20,000 sentenced to Chickamauga, this depending altosoned soldiers can be landed in Cuba from the proceed to Chickamauga, this depending alto- volunteer force of 50,000 men, not over half of various Gulf ports within three or four days, gether on the rapidity with which the States whom are equipped for actual service. This deand the First Corps of Volunteers can be assem succeed in equipping and mustering their ficiency will, however, be remedied in the next bled on the coast line rendy to reinforce the

#### HOW THE INFORMATION CAME.

Washington, May 10. The State Department ognition. makes the following announcement:

four Spanish cruisers and three torpedo-boat ready been secured for moving the Army are destroyers have returned to Cadiz."

Secretary Long has received a dispatch from State Department's announcement that the Spanish Cape Verd fleet is at Cadiz.

#### THE OREGON LEAVES BAHIA.

London, May 10.-Lloyds agent at Bahla, Brazil, cables: "It is reported that two American warships entered here, cause unknown, at 10 p. m. on the 9th, and proceeded at mid-

The warships referred to are probably the battle-ship Oregon and the gunboat Marletta. The former arrived at Bahia on Monday. The Marietta was probably with her, but was not so reported. No direct news from Hahla has been received since.

THE MONOCACY MUST LEAVE SHANGHAI Peking, May 10.-In consequence of the declaration of neutrality by China in the war between the United States and Spain the Tsungli-Yamen has requested the United States ship Monocacy to leave Shanghal.

Washington, May 10,-The report from Shanghal that the Chinese authorities have requested fore be necessary for them to make three trips that the United States ship Monocacy withdraw each in landing the forces, unless additional from that port, owing to the neutral attitude of China, causes some apprehension among naval officers here, as the Monocacy is an old wooden ship, which could not move with safety on the open sea. No official notice of the order to withdraw has been received here, and the Chinese Legation knows nothing of the matter.

#### NAVAL SECRECY ENJOINED. Washington, May 10 (Special). The facility

with which the Spaniards have concealed all knowledge of the movements of their flying squadron and other matters in regard to which, for strategical reasons, it was undesirable to take Americans into their confidence, has led Secretary Long to put a strict injunction on naval officers and employes, in an order which was published to-day and a printed copy sent to every one in the service. This order is as

follows:

Departmental Order No. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, May 6, 1898.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Naval War Board, all officers and employes are hereby forbidden to furnish information as to matters pertaining to or bearing upon the conduct of the war to any person or persons not connected with the Department, or to any newspaper or publication unless authorized to do so by the Department. so by the Department, JOHN D. LONG, Secretary.

Commencing May 15 an additional "Royal Blue Limited" train will leave New-York at 1:00 p. m., arriving Washington 6:00 p. m.—Advt.

# SPAIN'S WAR FLEET AT CADIZ PLANS OF CAMPAIGN CHANGED.

ADMINISTRATION'S CAMPAIGN ARRIVAL OF SPAIN'S ARMORED FLEET AT CADIZ HAS THE SHIPS TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE IMPORTANT RESULTS.

SAMPSON'S SQUADRON RECALLED FROM PORTO RICO.

EVERYTHING ELSE SUBORDINATED TO THE IMMEDIATE INVASION OF CUBA-REGULARS AND VOLUNTEERS ORDERED TO THE GULF COAST AND TRANSPORTS FOR THEM SECURED SPAIN'S CAUSE REGARD

ED AS HOPELESS BY THE DIPLOMATS IN WASH-INGTON-NEWS OF THE ENEMY FROM FOREIGN SOURCES.

Admiral Sampson has been ordered to return with his fleet to Key West and co-operate with the Army in the invasion of Cuba.

This order was the result of the news received by the State and Navy departments in Washington that the Spanish armored squadron which recently left the Cape Verd Islands had arrived at Cadiz. It was regarded as removing the last danger in the way of an immediate invasion of Cuba, and as assuring the safety of the battle-ship Oregon.

The Gussie sailed from Tampa, Fla., for Cuba with arms, ammunition and supplies for the Cuban troops.

All the troops which are to take part in the expedition to Cuba were ordered to points on the Guli coast, the order for the concentration of a corps at Chickamauga being cancelled to secure greater dispatch.

The diplomats in Washington are considering the advisability of urging Spain to sue for peace, her cause being considered hopeless since her disastrous

Another disorderly scene was provoked in the Cortes at Madrid by Señor Salmeron, the Republican leader. When Premier Sagasta appealed for united support of the Government there was a general promise to vote the war credits without further debate.

Rioters at Alicante, Spain, burned the bonded warehouses after taking all the wheat they contained. The Prize Court at Key West will recommend the release of the steamers

Bratsberg and Miguel Jover. The insurgents around Manila are said to be massacring Spaniards, including women and children.

Two Spanish transports and three torpedo-boats, originally part of the Cape Verd fleet, were at the Canaries last Saturday.

#### INVASION OF CUBA HURRIED. !

REGULARS AND VOLUNTEERS ORDERED TO THE GULF COAST.

TIME TO BE LOST IN MAKING THE PORTS FOR A BIG FORCE

SECURED. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE

teer Corps at Chickamauga, was counte decided upon last Sunday will be hurrled into the island

expected to remaining States east of the Mississippi will deliver 15,000,000 rations at Tampa, which centrate at Mobile, and the regiments from The postponement by General Miles for two their land journey. To these three points all and transportation arrangements have been perdays longer of his trip to Tampa to superintend the transports already chartered by the Army fected to deliver at that point half a million forces. Service in Cuba is to be made distinctly | two days, and equipments for 100,000 men will a reward for military readiness, and those be available where most needed by the end of States which are most prompt and whose mili-

tia forces are best equipped will have first rec-

"Official information has been received that | The twenty-five transports which have algiven in the following table, showing the amount paid for them and the number of men

| gratua per day.  | Men.   | Williams- | (##20 <b>2</b> 000) |
|--|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| CANAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND AD | 500    | 250       | 20,000              |
|  |        | 450       | 1.000               |
|  | 1,000  | 2350      | 1,000               |
|  | 1,000  | 230       | 3,400               |
| San Marco  | -5(9)  |           | 2,500               |
| Kin Grande   | 3000   | 200       | 1,000               |
| Bio Grande feet  | 26(10) | 400       | 1,000               |
| Lectis<br>Southern Pacific Company:  |        |           |                     |
| Mouthern Pacific   | 1,600  | 400       | 100                 |
| Gusale services and  | 1,000  | 400       |                     |
| Whiteey<br>Merchants and Miners Line:  |        |           | 72.000              |
| AT ACCUMENTED AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH | 500    | -         | 1,200               |
| A STORES AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE  | 5010   |           | 1,200               |
|  | 5000   |           | 1,250               |
| Miller and the second of the second  |        |           |                     |
|  | 1.000  | 1,000     | 300                 |
|  | (500)  | 40        | 250                 |
| Dittette   |        |           |                     |
| Ward Line  | 1,500  | 500       | 1.200               |
| tribulation of the second of t | 1.500  | 500       | 1,200               |
|  | 1,600  | 250       | 1.000               |
|  |        | 250       | 1.000               |
|  | 1,000  | 250       | 1.600               |
|  | 1.090  | 250       | NUMB                |
|  | 800    | 250       | 70                  |
|  | 800    | 200       | 800                 |
|  | 800    | 250       |                     |
|  | 250    | 100       | 200                 |
| Mantee Mant Steamship Company:   |        |           |                     |
| Miami Steamann   | 1.000  | 725       | -                   |
|  |        |           |                     |
| William P. Clyde & Co.   | 1.200  | 1000000   | -                   |
|  | 1,100  |           | -                   |
| These transports will  | carry  | between   | 23,000              |

and 24,000 mea on each trip, and it will there vessels are secured by the first of next week. General Miles, who had expected to go South to-night with his staff, has been compelled to change his plans and may remain here until Thursday night, when a special train will be placed at his disposal to enable him to reach Tampa early Saturday morning to superintend the departure of the first division. He has not yet decided whether he will accompany that division or join the second one. MERRITT MAY COMMAND THE FIRST CORPS.

Perhaps, after all, General Merritt may command the First Corps in Cuba. He has been summoned to Washington for consultation with the President, and will reach here late to-night or early to-morrow morning. When it first decided to send a small force to Cuba to establish the base of communication with the insurgents, General Shafter was placed in charge. The decision to make it a much larger force resulted in the division of the command under General Miles among Generals Brooke, Wade, Coppinger and Shafter. General Merritt, who is next to General Miles the ranking officer in the service, and enjoys the highest distinction as a cavalry commander, has been unceasing in his efforts to secure duty at the front, only to be informed by the War Department that his presence was considered essential for the safety of the Atlantic Coast. It is the artist, went with Captain Dorst

thought probable to-night that the President will gratify his wishes, and Major-General Breckinridge or Major-General Shafter will re-

General W. J. Sewell to report to Adjutant-General Corbin for duty with the troops to go into camp at Munson's Hill, Va., opposite this city. following brigadier-generals are also or-John S. Poland, Jacob F. Kent, Samuel B. M. Young, Edward L. Randall, Theodore Schwan and John C. Bates. General Sewell has thus his commission as major-general. The lawyers of the War Department are convinced that he St. Thomas. must give up one or the other, and considerable mission as Consul-General at Havana, and Lieu-

orders the volunteers from he did not consider his military ability sufficienthe end of vast store has already been accumulated there, the enormous expense it involves The regiments to be dispatched to these troops concentrating at the Mobile and New-Or- months.

the President, with the explanation that while

THE NEW-YORK REGIMENTS.

TWENTY-FIVE TRANSPORTS CHARTERED | pany the Tampa expedition, and perhaps the camp near Washington will be dded to the army of invasion, especially if the State troops from other localities are not equipped in time to take part in the expedition. General Corbin

> Four regiments of infantry will be ready, fully equipped for the field, to move as you direct when mustered into service by your officers. The same applies to the two additional regi-ments for Washington.

Governor Black will probably be asked tomorrow whether he would have any objection to furnishing six regiments for Cuba and one for the Washington encampment. This will depend wholly on inquiries which were sent to the Gov-ernors of other States this afternoon in referthe readiness of their regiments for

### THE GUSSIE OFF FOR CUBA.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION SENT TO GOMEZ UNDER GUARD OF TWO COMPAN-IES OF INFANTRY.

Tampa, Fla., May 10 (Special).-It was not until the middle of the day that the sidewheel steamer Gussle sailed for Cuba, with her big cargo of munitions of war for the army of General Maximo Gomez.

In command was Captain J. H. Dorst, of the Regular Army, who last week made a similar successful trip on the tug Leyden from Key West. He at that time arranged for the insurgents to meet him on his present expedition. Of course, secrecy is observed about the point

at which the landing will be made. On the Gussle are enough arms and ammunition to increase the effectiveness of the insurgent army to a large extent. There are seven thousand stands of arms, two hundred thousand rounds of ammunition, several Gatling guns, a lot of medicines, as well as food. The lack of means of subsistence has caused

tachments of two hundred men or less, as the country had been so devastated that larger bodies could not be fed. When the Gussle's cargo reaches him he will be able to form a compact army, which will, if necessary, oppose the march of General Blanco's

necessary, oppose the march of General Blanco's army out of Havana on the first day the United States troops try to land in Cuba.

There is a guard of two companies of the 1st Infantry on the boat, and she will doubtless be convoyed by one of the blockading squadron to prevent her capture.

The soldiers are Companies E and G, and are the sharpshooters of their regiment. With their long-range rifles they engage to pick off any Spaniards who undertake to interfere with the landing. Mr. Akers, of "The London Times"; Poultiney Bigelow and R. F. Zogbaum, the artist, went with Captain Dorst.

SAMPSON'S FLEET RECALLED

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ORDERED BACK TO KEY WEST

ARMY IN THE INVASION OF CUBA.

PORTO RICO NOT TO BE ATTACKED FOR THE PRESENT-A SHORT AND DE-CISIVE CUBAN CAMPAIGN

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 10.-The Naval War Board is convinced that the Spanish armored flying squadron, popularly known as the Cape Verd fleet, has returned to Cadiz, and that Spain has abandoned all hope of effective resistance to the American waters at least has therefore been Admiral Sampson's fleet to Key West to unite it with the Army in quickly terminating Spanish

It is positively announced that San Juan de military government firmly established there It is believed that this will be a matter of no ships will be relieved for duty against Porto the armored ships in Commodore Schley's squadron, against Cadiz Itself, unless Spain in th mean time sues for permanent peace.

home instead of confronting certain defeat near of naval officers since the first Spanish squad ers, returned to St. Vincent after several week Washington for some time, and it was with their turning homeward. For the last week the the Spanish ships, if on any offensive mission definite information would be secured the moment the Spaniards approached Barbadoes or

This precautionary cruise of Admiral Sampson while probably disappointing in the extreme to tention of Commodore Schley's ships at Hamp-

The return of the Spaniards to Cadiz is gratishould last 50,000 men one hundred days. A termination of the war, as much for curtailing country which would be inseparable from a long continuance of the conditions of the last

# SENT TO NORFOLK NAVY YARD

THE CRUISER CINCINNATI TO HAVE HER BOILERS OVERHAULED.

THE SMALL BOATS OF THE SQUADRON ARE HAV-ING HARD USAGE-LIFE ABOARD THE

TROOPSHIP PANTHER

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Key West, via Tampa, Fla., May 10 .- The size of the fleet here diminished to-day when the cruiser Cincinnati started for the Norfolk Navy Yard for repairs. The boiler tubes on the cruiser have been in bad shape for some time, and it was hoped that repairs might be made here There are few local facilities for such work, however, and at the last moment it was decided to send the Cincinnati to Norfolk. It is the opinion of the cruiser's officers that little time will be lost, and Commodore Watson, who has temperarily transferred his flag to the dispatchboat Dolphin, hopes to have the Cincinnati back

within ten days. A naval officer, who has been on the blockading squadron, said yesterday that the small boats used by the vessels on the blockade are rapidly being rendered unfit for use owing to the high seas which prevail along the Gulf stream. The boats, which are constantly used in boarding suspicious vessels, are giving away under the strain. Unless new ones are sent to the squadron soon the work of the latter will be seriously impeded.

The Bancroft, which has been at Norfolk Navy Yard for some time, reached this port yesterday.

Life on board the troopship Panther is anything but pleasant for the eight hundred marines who are crowded in her. These men are not allowed on shore save when at drill or target practice, and immediately these exercises are over they are marched back to the ship.

are over they are marched back to the ship. There are no complaints among the "jollies," however, and all of them are looking forward with eagerness to the day when they shall be ordered to land on Cuban soil.

Naval officers here complain bitterly of the lack of action. One of them said to-day that while the Army officials are extremely considerate of the approach of the wet season, no one seems to care about the fate of the fleet during the season when hurricanes prevail in these latitudes. "If we are not out of here by that time," he said, "Fil venture to say that at least half the fleet is driven asnore. The vessels of the mosquito fleet and ships of the class of the Wilmington and Newport are not fit to be here while the hurricane season is on." fit to be here while the hurricane season is on."

General Gomez to divide his forces into de-NAVAL OFFICERS DISAPPOINTED. Key West, Fla., May 10 (Special).-There is no news from the blockading fleet to-night, and no developments of importance at Key West station. Bulletins announcing that the Cape Verd fleet had not crossed the Atlantic were received. and they caused disappointment among navaofficers, who thought Admiral Sampson would have a chance to engage the Spaniards in Porto Rican waters. Some of them now believe Sampson's ships will soon return, and then more ag-

gressive measures will be taken against Havana. MUSIC FOR THE SUMMER HOME. Music boxes that will not rust, play any tune